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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/658,683	09/08/2003	Joerg Singler	000005-006100US	2129
68155 7590 08/23/2007 FOUNTAINHEAD LAW GROUP, PC 900 LAFAYETTE STREET SUITE 509 SANTA CLARA, CA 95050			EXAMINER VERDI, KIMBLEANN C	
			ART UNIT 2194	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 08/23/2007	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/658,683	Applicant(s) SINGLER ET AL.	
	Examiner KimbleAnn Verdi	Art Unit 2194	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on June 4, 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☒ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-913)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

William Thomson
WILLIAM THOMSON
SENIOR PATENT EXAMINER

DETAILED ACTION

This office action is in response to the Amendment filed on June 4, 2007. Claims 1-20 are pending in the current application. All previously outstanding objections and rejections to the Applicant's disclosure and claims not contained in this Action have been respectfully withdrawn by the Examiner hereto.

Oath/Declaration

1. The oath or declaration is defective because it does not identify the citizenship for Joerg Singler. A new oath or declaration in compliance with 37 CFR 1.67(a) identifying this application by application number and filing date is required. See MPEP §§ 602.01 and 602.02.

Response to Amendment

2. Amendment to the specification overcomes the previous objection to the specification.

Amendment to claim 1 overcomes the 35 U.S.C. §101 rejection. Therefore, the rejection of claims 1-12 under 35 U.S.C. §101 is withdrawn.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 13, 16, and 18 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-3, 5-7, 9, 11, 13-14, and 16-19 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 7,003,773 to Hoennig et al. (hereinafter Hoennig) in view of U.S. Patent 5,644,720 to Boll et al. (hereinafter Boll).

6. As to claims 1, 13, 16, and 18, Hoennig teaches the invention substantially as claimed including a computer program product, system, method, and apparatus comprising:

a server operable to run an application (server data processing device, col. 7, lines 59-63);

a plurality of client-specific adapters, each adapter in the plurality enabling communication between the application on the server and a client (Interface

Adapter Library 155, Fig. 1); and

a client abstraction layer on the server operable to (Interface Adapter 202, Fig. 2):

identifying at a client abstraction layer on a server, one or more selection data elements in a client request, where each selection data element specifies an adapter type, a client type, or a data describing the client (step 304, Fig. 3, col. 14, lines 42-45 and 52-59); and

using the data elements to select an adapter at the client abstraction layer to convert communication between an application running on the server and one or more client programs (step 307, Fig. 3, col. 15, lines 1-5),

Hoennig does not explicitly disclose the adapter being used by the client abstraction layer as an intermediary, the adapter hiding the client-specific behavior from the application running on the server.

However Boll teaches the adapter (e.g. Communications Interface, 24, Fig. 1) being used by the client abstraction layer as an intermediary (e.g. interface between Client Applications A- C, 12, 14, 16 and Client Servers 28, 30, 32, 34, 36), the adapter hiding the client-specific behavior from the application running on the server (col. 3, lines 26-34, Figure 1).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the Adapter Manager of Hoennig with the teachings of a Communications Interface from Boll because this feature would have provided a communications interface for a computer network having a client application and a plurality of client servers (col. 2, lines 45-47 of Boll).

7. As to claims 2, 14, 17, and 19 Hoennig teaches the product, system, method, and apparatus of claims 1, 13, 16, and 18, wherein selecting an adapter comprises:

performing a multi-stage selection process to select an adapter (determining module performs selection process 122, Fig. 1, col. 11, lines 11-13), the multi-stage selection process comprising:

performing an adapter-request process for selecting an adapter (determining module 122, Fig. 1, col. 11, lines 11-13) based on the selection data elements that specify the adapter type (specification of request interface, col. 14, lines 38-39);

if the adapter-request process fails to select an adapter, performing a client-identification process for selecting an adapter (determining module 122, Fig. 1, col. 11, lines 11-13) based on the selection data elements that specify the client type (unique identifier assigned to request interface, col. 14, lines 39-41); and

if the client-identification process fails to select an adapter, performing a client-description process for selecting an adapter (determining module 122, Fig. 1, col. 11, lines 11-13) based on the selection data elements that specify data describing the client (step 304, Fig. 3, col. 14, lines 52-59).

8. As to claim 3, Hoennig teaches the product of claim 1, wherein the selected adapter makes use of a client capability particular to the client (step 307, Fig. 3).

9. As to claim 5, Hoennig teaches the product of claim 1, wherein the operation to select an adapter comprises:

identifying multiple adapters suitable for communicating with the client (Adapter Manager Determining Module 122, Fig. 1, col. 11, lines 4-10); and

selecting an adapter from the multiple adapters that makes use of a particular client capability (Adapter Manager Determining Module 122, Fig. 1, col. 11, lines 10-20).

10. As to claim 6, Hoennig teaches the product of claim 1, wherein the operation to select an adapter comprises:

identifying multiple adapters suitable for communicating with the client (Adapter Manager Determining Module 122, Fig. 1, col. 11, lines 4-10); and

selecting an adapter from the multiple adapters that requires the least communication with the client (requiring interface directly available at service object, col. 11, lines 10-15).

11. As to claim 7, Hoennig teaches the product of claim 1, wherein the client has multiple client capabilities, and wherein the operation to select an adapter comprises:

identifying multiple adapters suitable for communicating with the client (Adapter Manager Determining Module 122, Fig. 1, col. 11, lines 4-10); and

selecting an adapter from the multiple adapters that is operable to make use of the greatest number of the multiple client capabilities (step 602, Fig. 6).

12. As to claim 9, Hoennig as teaches the product of claim 2, wherein the client-description process comprises:

using the specification of data describing the client (e.g. adapter request) to identify a client capability (e.g. request interface) (steps 601-603, Fig. 6); and

wherein the adapter selected to communicate with the client conforms to the client capability (e.g. request interface) (steps 601-603, Fig. 6).

13. As to claim 11, Hoennig teaches the product of claim 2, wherein the client-identification process comprises looking up the specification of the client type in a table (Select from library, step 602, Fig. 6).

14. Claims 4 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 7,003,773 to Hoennig et al. (hereinafter Hoennig) in view of U.S. Patent 5,644,720 to Boll et al. (hereinafter Boll) as applied to claims 3 and 9 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent 6,300,947 B1 to Kanevsky.

Art Unit: 2194

15. As to claim 4, Hoennig as modified by Boll does not teach the product of claim 3, wherein the client capability comprises the capability to execute instructions in a scripting language.

However Kavensky teaches the product of claim 3, wherein the client capability comprises the capability to execute instructions in a scripting language (URL/CGI scripts, col. 8, lines 16-19 of Kavensky).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have further modified the user object of Hoennig as modified by Boll with the teachings of a client from Kavensky because this feature would have further provided a different viewing-access strategy for such visual devices varying, for example, from standard PC monitors, laptop screens and palmtops to webphone and digital camera displays, to any device, with a display, capable of web browsing, and from large windows to small windows (col. 1, lines 60-65, of Kanevsky).

16. As to claim 10, Hoennig as further modified teaches the product of claim 9, wherein the client capability is a screen size (user request 300d, Fig. 4 of Kavensky).

17. Claims 8, 15, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 7,003,773 to Hoennig et al. (hereinafter Hoennig) in view of U.S. Patent 5,644,720 to Boll et al. (hereinafter Boll) as applied to claims 1, 13, and 18 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent Application 2001/0047383 A1 to Dutta.

18. As to claims 8, 15, and 20 Hoennig as modified by Boll does not teach the product, system, and apparatus of claims 1, 13, and 18, wherein the adapter is selected from a plurality of adapters stored on a server, the plurality of adapters including one or

Art Unit: 2194

more of a mobile adapter for a client that comprises a mobile device, an HTML adapter for a client that supports HTML, an XML adapter for a client that supports XML, an RMI adapter for a client that supports RMI, and a JavaScript adapter for a client that supports JavaScript.

However Dutta teaches the product, system, and apparatus of claims 1, 13, and 18, wherein the adapter is selected from a plurality of adapters stored on a server, the plurality of adapters including one or more of a mobile adapter for a client that comprises a mobile device (embedded device, paragraph [003]), an HTML adapter for a client that supports HTML, an XML adapter for a client that supports XML, an RMI adapter for a client that supports RMI, and a JavaScript adapter for a client that supports JavaScript (client interfaces use common communication protocols for client server communication, paragraph [0028]).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have further modified the adapters of Hoennig as modified by Boll with the teachings of adapters from Dutta because this feature would have further provided a system and method with which to communication with legacy systems over the internet (paragraph [0011], of Dutta).

19. Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 7,003,773 to Hoennig et al. (hereinafter Hoennig) in view of U.S. Patent 5,644,720 to Boll et al. (hereinafter Boll) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent Application 2003/0033356 A1 to Tran et al. (hereinafter Tran).

20. As to claim 12, Hoennig as modified by Boll does not teach the product of claim 1, wherein the specification of the client type comprises a specification of a browser and version number.

However Tran teaches the product of claim 1, wherein the specification of the client type comprises a specification of a browser and version number (client request parsed by CDM for Browser version, paragraphs [0045] and [0049]).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have further modified the user request of Hoennig as modified by Boll with the teachings of client request from Tran because this feature would have further provided a wireless server with extensibility capabilities to allow wireless clients to be dynamically configured and identified by the wireless server (paragraph [0021] of Tran).

Conclusion

21. The prior art made of record on the accompanying PTO-892 and not relied upon, is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

22. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any


extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to KimbleAnn Verdi whose telephone number is (571) 270-1654. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7:30am-5:00pm EST..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Thomson can be reached on (571) 272-3718. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

KV
August 13, 2007


WILLIAM THOMSON
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER